

He debt by the annual ten millions devoted to that object by the Act of 3d March, 1817.

The amount of duties secured on merchandise imported from the commencement of the year until the 30th of Sept. last, is \$21,226,000, and the probable amount of that which will be secured during the remainder of the year, is \$5,774,000; forming a sum total of \$27,000,000. With the allowances for drawbacks, and contingent deficiencies which may occur, though not specifically foreseen, we may safely estimate the receipts of the ensuing year at \$22,500,000; a revenue for the next equal to the expenditure of the present year.

The deep solicitude felt by our citizens for the total discharge of the public debt, will apologize for the earnestness with which I deem it my duty to urge this topic upon the consideration of Congress—of recommending to them again the observance of the strictest economy in the application of the public funds. The depression upon the receipts of the revenue, which had commenced with the year 1826, continued with increased severity during the two first quarters of the present year. The returning tide began to flow with the third quarter, and, so far as we can judge from experience, may be expected to continue through the course of the ensuing year. In the meantime, an alleviation from the burden of the public debt will, in the three years, have been effected, to the amount of nearly sixteen millions, and the charge of annual interest will have been reduced upwards of one million. But among the maxims of political economy which the Stewards of the public moneys should never suffer without urgent necessity to be transcended, is that of keeping the expenditures of the year within the limits of its receipts. The appropriations of the two last years, including the yearly ten millions of the sinking fund, have each equalled the promised revenue of the ensuing year. While we foresee with confidence that the public coffers will be replenished from the receipts, as fast as they will be drained by the expenditures, equal in amount to those of the current year, it should not be forgotten that they could ill suffer the exhaustion of larger disbursements.

The condition of the Army, and of all the branches of the public service under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, will be seen by the report from that officer, and the documents with which it is accompanied.

During the course of the last Summer, a detachment of the Army has been usefully and successfully called to perform their appropriate duties. At the moment when the Commissioners appointed for carrying into execution certain provisions of the Treaty of August 19th, 1825, with various tribes of the Northwestern Indians, were about to arrive at the appointed place of meeting, the unprovoked murder of several citizens, and other acts of unequivocal hostility committed by a party of the Winnebago tribe, one of those associated in the Treaty, followed by indications of a menacing character, among other tribes of the same region, rendered necessary an immediate display of the defensive and protective force of the Union in that quarter. It was accordingly exhibited by the immediate and concerted movements of the Governors of the State of Illinois and of the Territory of Michigan, and competent levies of militia under their authority, with a corps of seven hundred men of United States troops under the command of General Atkinson, who at the call of Governor Cass, immediately repaired to the scene of danger, from their station at St. Louis. Their presence dispelled the alarms of our fellow citizens on those borders, and overawed the hostile purposes of the Indians. The perpetrators of the murders were surrendered to the authority and operation of our laws; and every appearance of purposed hostility from those Indian tribes has subsided.

Although the present organization of the Army, and the administration of its various branches of service, are, upon the whole, satisfactory, they are yet susceptible of much improvement in particulars, some of which have been heretofore submitted to the consideration of Congress, and others are now first presented in the Report of the Secretary of War.

The expediency of providing for additional numbers of Officers in the two corps of Engineers will, in some degree, depend upon the number and extent of the objects of national importance upon which Congress may think it proper that surveys should be made, conformably to the Act of the 30th of April, 1824. Of the surveys which, before the last session of Congress, had been made under the authority of that act, reports were made:

1. Of the Board of Internal Improvement, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.
2. On the continuation of the National Road from Cumberland to the tide waters within the District of Columbia.
3. On the continuation of the National Road from Canton to Zanesville.
4. On the location of the National Road from Zanesville to Columbus.
5. On the continuation of the same Road to the Seat of Government in Missouri.
6. On a Post Road from Baltimore to Philadelphia.
7. Of a survey of Kennebec River (in part).
8. On a National Road from Washington to Buffalo.
9. On the survey of Saugatuck Harbor and River.
10. On a Canal from Lake Pontchartrain to the Mississippi River.
11. On surveys at Edgartown, Newburyport, and Hyannis Harbor.
12. On survey of La Plaisance Bay, in the Territory of Michigan.

And reports are now prepared, and will be submitted to Congress:

- On surveys of the peninsula of Florida, to ascertain the practicability of a Canal to connect the waters of the Atlantic with the Gulf of Mexico, across that peninsula; and also of the country between the Bays of Mobile and of Pensacola, with the view of connecting them together by a Canal;
- On surveys of a route for a Canal to connect the waters of James & Great Kenhaws Rivers;
- On the survey of the Swash in Pamlico Sound, and that of Cape Fear below the town of Wilmington, in North Carolina;
- On the survey of the Muscle Shoals in the Tennessee river, and for a route for a contemplated communication between the Hiwassee and Coosa rivers, in Alabama.

Other reports of surveys, upon objects pointed out by the several acts of Congress of the last and preceding sessions, are in the progress of preparation, and most of them may be completed before the close of this session. All the officers of both corps of Engineers, with several other persons duly qualified, have been constantly employed upon these services, from the passage of the act of 30th April, 1824, to this time. Were no other advantage to accrue to the country from their labors, than the fund of topographical knowledge which they have collected and communicated, that alone would have been a profit to the Union more than adequate to all the expenditures which have been devoted to the object; but the appropriations for the repair and continuation of the Cumberland Road, for the construction of various other roads, for the removal of obstructions from the Rivers and Harbors, for the erection of Light-houses, Beacons, Piers, and Buoys, and for the completion of Canals undertaken by individual associations, but needing the assistance of means and resources more comprehensive than individual enterprise can command, may be considered rather as treasures laid up from the contributions of the present age, for the benefit of posterity, than as unrequited applications of the accruing revenues of the nation. To such objects of permanent improvement to the condition of the country, of real addition to the wealth as well as to the comfort of the People by whose authority and resources they have been effected, from three to four millions of the annual income of the nation have, by laws enacted at the three most recent sessions of Congress, been applied, without intrenching upon the necessities of the Treasury; without adding a dollar to the taxes or debts of the community; without suspending even the steady and regular discharge of the debts contracted in former days, which, within the same three years, have been diminished by the amount of nearly sixteen millions of dollars.

The same observations are, in a great degree, applicable to the appropriations made for fortifications upon the coasts and harbors of the U. States, for the maintenance of the Military Academy at West Point, and for the various objects under the superintendence of the Department of the Navy. The Report of the Secretary of the Navy, and those from the subordinate branches of both the Military Departments, exhibit to Congress, in minute detail, the present condition of the public establishments dependent upon them, the execution of the acts of Congress relating to them, and the views of the officers engaged in the several branches of the service, concerning the improvements which may tend to their perfection. The fortification of the Coasts, and the gradual increase and improvement of the Navy, are parts of a great system of national defence, which has been upwards of ten years in progress, and which, for a series of years to come, will continue to claim the constant and persevering protection and superintendence of the legislative authority. Among the measures which have emanated from those principles, the Act of the last session of Congress for the gradual improvement of the Navy, holds a conspicuous place. The collection of timber for the future construction of vessels of war; the preservation and reproduction of the species of timber peculiarly adapted to that purpose; the construction of Dry Docks for the use of the Navy; the erection of a Marine Railway for the repair of the public ships; and the improvement of the Navy Yards for the preservation of the public property deposited in them; have all received from the Executive the attention required by that Act, and will continue to receive its steady procedure towards the ex-

ecution of all its purposes. The establishment of a Naval Academy, furnishing the means of theoretic instruction to the youths who devote their lives to the service of their country upon the ocean, still solicits the sanction of the Legislature. Practical seamanship and the art of navigation may be acquired upon the cruises of the squadrons which from time to time, are despatched to distant seas; but a competent knowledge, even of the art of ship-building, the higher mathematics and astronomy; the literature which can place our officers on a level of polished education with the officers of other maritime nations; the knowledge of the laws, municipal and national, which, in their intercourse with foreign States and their Governments, are continually called into operation; and, above all, that acquaintance with the principles of honor and justice, with the higher obligations of morals, and of general laws, human and divine, which constitute the great distinction between the warrior patriot, and the licensed robber and pirate;—these can be systematically taught and eminently acquired only in a permanent school, stationed upon the shore, and provided with the teachers, the instruments, and the books, conversant with and adapted to the communication of the principles of these respective sciences to the youthful and inquiring mind.

The report from the Postmaster General exhibits the condition of that Department as highly satisfactory for the present, and still more promising for the future. Its receipts for the year ending the 1st of July last, amounted to \$1,473,351, and exceeded its expenditures by upwards of \$100,000. It cannot be an over-sanguine estimate to predict that, in less than ten years, of which one-half have elapsed, the receipts will have more than doubled. In the meantime, a reduced expenditure upon established routes has kept pace with increased facilities of public accommodation, and additional services have been obtained at reduced rates of compensation. Within the last year, the transportation of the mail in stages has been greatly augmented. The number of Post Offices has been increased to seven thousand; and it may be anticipated that, while the facilities of intercourse between fellow-citizens, in person or by correspondence, will soon be carried to the door of every villager in the Union, a yearly surplus of revenue will accrue, which may be applied as the wisdom of Congress, under the exercise of their constitutional powers, may devise for the further establishment and improvement of the public roads, or by adding still further to the facilities in the transportation of the mails. Of the indications of the prosperous condition of our country, none can be more pleasing than those presented by the multiplying relations of personal and intimate intercourse between the citizens of the Union dwelling at the remotest distances from each other.

Among the subjects which have heretofore occupied the earnest solicitude and attention of Congress, is the management and disposal of that portion of the property of the Nation, which consists of the public lands. The acquisition of them, made at the expense of the whole Union, not only in treasure but in blood, marks a right of property in them equally extensive. By the report and statements from the General Land Office, now communicated, it appears that, under the present Government of the U. States, a sum little short of \$33,000,000 has been paid from the common Treasury for that portion of this property which has been purchased from France and Spain, and for the extinction of the aboriginal titles. The amount of lands acquired is near 260 millions of acres, of which, on the 1st of Jan. 1826, about 139 millions of acres had been surveyed, and little more than 19 millions of acres had been sold. The amount paid into the Treasury by the purchasers of the lands sold is not yet equal to the sums paid for the whole, but leaves a small balance to be refunded; the proceeds of the sales of the lands have long been pledged to the creditors of the Nation; a pledge from which we have reason to hope that they will in a very few years be redeemed. The system upon which this great National interest has been managed, was the result of long, anxious, and persevering deliberation; matured and modified by the progress of our population, and the lessons of experience, it has been hitherto eminently successful. More than nine-tenths of the lands still remain the common property of the Union, and are appropriated and disposed of with care, as sacred trusts in the hands of Congress. The lands sold, a considerable part were conveyed under extended credit, which, in the vicissitudes and fluctuations in the value of lands, and of their produce, became oppressively burdensome to the purchasers. It can never be the interest, or the policy of the Nation to wring from its own citizens the reasonable profits of their industry and enterprise, by holding them to the rigid and unyielding engagements, in March, 1821, a debt of twenty-two

millions of dollars, due by purchasers of the public lands, had accumulated, which they were unable to pay. An act of Congress, of the 2d of March, 1821, came to their relief, and has been succeeded by others; the latest being the act of the 4th of May, 1826, the indulgent provisions of which expired on the 4th of July last. The effect of these laws has been to reduce the debt from the purchasers, to a remaining balance of about \$4,300,000 due; more than three-fifths of which are for lands within the State of Alabama. I recommend to Congress the revival and continuance, for a further term, of the beneficial accommodations to the public debtors, of that statute, and submit to their consideration, in the same spirit of equity, the remission, under proper discriminations, of the forfeitures of partial payments on account of purchases of the public lands, so far as to allow of their application to other payments.

There are various other subjects of deep interest to the whole Union, which have heretofore been recommended to the consideration of Congress, as well by my predecessors, as under the impression of the duties devolving upon me, by myself. Among these are the debt, rather of justice than gratitude, to the surviving warriors of the Revolutionary War; the extension of the Judicial Administration of the Federal Government to those extensive and important members of the Union, which having risen into existence since the organization of the present Judiciary establishment, now constitute at least one third of its territory, power, and population; the formation of a more effective and uniform system for the government of the Militia; and the amelioration, in some form or modification, of the diversified and often oppressive codes relating to insolvency. Amidst the multiplicity of topics of great national concernment, which may recommend themselves to the calm and patriotic deliberations of the Legislature, it may suffice to say, that, on these and all other measures, which may receive their sanction, my hearty co-operation will be given, conformably to the duties enjoined upon me, and under the sense of all the obligations prescribed by the Constitution.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
Washington, Dec. 4, 1827.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 5, 1827.

This day at 12 o'clock, the Governor transmitted to the General Assembly, by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the following MESSAGE:

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

Among the duties which constitutionally devolve on the Chief Magistrate, there is none more important than the annual message which he delivers at the opening of every session of the General Assembly. It is my good fortune, and that of my country, that I have just cause, to approach the discharge of this high duty, with renewed and increased feelings of gratification. General health, and a multiplication of the good things of this world, are every where to be found throughout Pennsylvania. We are at peace, and plenty flows in upon us through every channel. The national debt contracted by the revolutionary war, by the purchase of Louisiana and the Floridas, and by the war of 1812, is nearly discharged, and the balance is paying off with unexampled rapidity, yet we are in the full enjoyment of the rights of man and of nations, and we have not only no direct tax to pay, but we have immense sums to devote to the erection of fortifications, and the advancement of Internal Improvement. May the Giver of all Good fill our hearts with gratitude, that our lot has been cast in such a country, and at such times as the present! The prosperity we now enjoy is not one which arises from the devastating march of war in other countries, but is a consequence of that wise course of policy which has called forth all our resources and all our industry. Upon its permanence, therefore, we may confidently rely, and entertain a reasonable hope, that it will increase as our resources, talents and industry, shall be encouraged to develop themselves. There is no good which government can bestow, that we have not derived from it. There is scarcely any evil which a watchful government can arrest, which we have not escaped. After fifty years experience, of an untried but well considered system, we are prosperous and happy beyond all former example, and enjoying, in the highest possible degree, the inalienable rights and privileges of civil and religious liberty. We cannot be too grateful to Almighty God for the blessings we enjoy, nor too anxious in our prayers to have them preserved to us and our posterity.

On the system of internal improvement long practised upon in this Commonwealth, I submitted my opinions at considerable length at the opening of the last session of the General Assembly. Upon a careful revision, I do not think there is any thing I would wish to alter. To it, therefore, reference may be had, if any shall be deemed necessary, as to the Governor's views of that interesting subject. I have the satisfaction to state that no doubt is entertained that the Union Canal will be completed early in the Spring. The summit level being a limestone country, it has been found necessary to plank a distance of seven miles. When this is finished, this great work will be ready to go into full operation. The whole line of the Pennsylvania Canal is under contract, and the contracts have been made at a price far below the estimates of the Engineers. From the representations made, I feel assured that 56 miles of the Western section of this canal will be completed next spring. I will not, however, anticipate the interesting facts which will be embodied in the next contribution, in the report of the Canal Commissioners.

By these improvements, when completed, the resources of Pennsylvania will be greatly augmented, her agriculture encouraged, her manufactures extended, and her internal commerce facilitated and enlarged. These cardinal interests, which thrive only in conjunction, will act upon each other with a mutually beneficial effect, to the common advantage of all our fellow-citizens. The farmer, who supplies the raw materials as well as the food for the manufacturer, will find a steady and increasing market in his neighborhood, for the surplus productions on his farm. The manufacturer, if duly encouraged, will, in return, furnish the fabrics of ingenuity and industry. The facilities of communication will extend this profitable intercourse throughout the commonwealth; and while they give value to the minerals abounding in the soil of Pennsylvania, they will open new sources of wealth and additional incentives to industry. These benefits are already partially felt, and there is no reason to doubt but they will go on diffusing themselves, upon a scale co-extensive with the liberal plan which the wisdom of the Legislature has devised.

It has been said, and the truth cannot be too often repeated, that in cultivating her own cardinal interests, Pennsylvania is promoting also the welfare of the other states. The strength of this Union depends, in no mean respect, upon the capacity of the several States to supply each others' wants, and the intercourse of kindness and good offices, which its free exercise will produce. Pennsylvania, rich in Coal and Iron; producing in abundance food for man, and provided by the bounty of Providence, with numerous streams of water, affording the elemental power to set machinery in motion, seems destined to contribute a considerable part of her quota, towards the general welfare, by the fruits of industry skillfully applied to manufactures. The maintenance of her relative rank, and her ability to uphold that Union, upon which our peace and happiness so much depends, is, therefore, inseparably connected with Internal Improvements and American Manufactures. It is satisfactory to observe, that, justly appreciating her interest and her duty, she has spared no exertion, to promote the one and to fulfil the other, in a manner worthy of her character and standing.

In regard, however, to both these great objects, there are duties belonging to the government of the Union, and there are powers, commensurate with those duties, as unquestionable in their constitutional existence as they are beneficial in their operation, and indispensable to give due effect to the policy of the individual states. They concern the general welfare, and correspond with the natural exigency. They are the concentrated energy of all, applied under the guidance of all, to the common objects which transcend the ability of the particular states, yet are necessary for the general government. To open, or to aid in opening, those great lines of interior communication, which promise extensive national benefit, in peace and in war; to protect American manufactures and give encouragement to domestic industry, by adequate duties upon articles of foreign competition; are within those powers of Congress which have been invariably acceded to and whose value becomes more obvious as the bounds of our confederation are extended by the admission of new states. One of those great interior communications, in which the United States and this State are deeply interested, is now so happily advancing, that, early next summer, a sloop navigation will be in full operation, connecting the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware. This great improvement has thus far advanced, and it is expected will be brought to perfection, by the funds furnished by the United States government, by the governments of the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and by individuals.

It is upon the exercise, by Congress, of these powers, at proper times, that Pennsylvania must rely to carry into full effect her essential policy, and to crown the liberal efforts she has made within her borders, to encourage domestic manufactures and promote domestic trade and intercourse. Our home industry, indeed, must depend entirely upon Congress for support against foreign legislation and foreign disturbance, since the powers which have been granted to the General Government, and are alone adequate to the object, have by the great charter of our Union, been expressly denied to the Governments of the States.

Intimately associated with the view just presented, is another object of exclusive national cognizance, anxiously desired by the eastern portion of this Commonwealth, and, it must be acknowledged, very important in its bearing upon the interest of Pennsylvania as well as most of her sister States. The construction of a Breakwater, or artificial harbor at the mouth of the Delaware bay, would afford increased security to the trade of the bay and river; would aid the coasting trade of the United States; would benefit our chief commercial city, and by improving the outlet towards which, on the Atlantic side, all our improvements tend, would render them more valuable and productive by the inducements it would offer to our brethren in the West, to pass their produce and returns within the limits of the State. Having done so much for herself, it seems not unreasonable to hope, that Congress will second her exertions by doing, within the appropriate sphere of the power of the Union, what is required to give to them due effect.

The Act passed by the General Assembly, April 8th, 1826, for the restoration of the Circuit Court and to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth, appears to give general satisfaction in the several counties of the State. The system, however, is still believed, by the people and the Judges, to be susceptible of much improvement. It is probable that no subject, which claims the attention of the Legislature, could more beneficially engage it, than the manner in which the laws generally are administered throughout the Commonwealth. The laws in relation to testates would assuredly be improved, if they were carefully revised. The organization and laws respecting the Orphans' courts, have so forcibly impressed my mind as to the necessity of amendment, that I have in two former messages, to which I beg leave to refer, called legislative attention to the subject.

The Commissioners appointed to revise the Penal Code of the Commonwealth, will, it is expected, make their report so as to be laid before you early in the session, and thereby enable you to legislate on this important subject before the adjournment.

By the laws regulating lawyers and pedlars, the Court of Quarter Sessions are authorized to recommend to the State Executive for License those citizens, who from age, loss of limb, or other bodily infirmity, are prevented from acquiring a livelihood by labor. To obtain this license from the Seat of Government, is attended with delay, trouble and expense. It is suggested, therefore, whether the object of the law would not be as effectually complied with, by authorizing the Courts to grant such license, the fees to be received and accounted for by the County Treasurer. Licenses are now granted by law, in this manner, to pedlars, without any disadvantage to the interest of the Commonwealth. A settlement has been made of the accounts arising out of the late war, between the Government of the U. S. States and the State of Pennsylvania, by which a balance is found in favor of the State in arms exceeding in value two hundred thousand dollars. This settlement has been ratified by the General Government, and will be laid before you.

A report of the trial of the case of the Commonwealth vs. the Harrisburg Canal, Fire Insurance and Water Company, before the Supreme Court at Sunbury, on an issue directed by the Court, pursuant to an act of Assembly, will be laid before the Legislature. There are fees due the witnesses, Sheriff and Prothonotary, for services rendered in this action, for the payment of which no appropriation has been made by law. As the Harrisburg company has dissolved, I recommend that provision be made to defray the expenses incurred in prosecuting the suit to a termination.

The last loan, authorized by Act of Assembly, was taken by the Bank of Pennsylvania, on better terms for the Commonwealth, than any former loan it has made. On this subject, and all others, connected with the financial concerns of the State, the reports of the State Treasurer and Auditor General, will, it is believed, present clear and satisfactory statements and views.

The agreeable duty enjoined on the Governor, of communicating to Gov. Carroll, of Tennessee, the high and sincere regard entertained by the representatives of his native State for his distinguished military services during the late war, was faithfully discharged. A copy of the Resolution of the General Assembly, & a letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania, were transmitted to Gov. Carroll, whose answer has been received. These papers shall be transmitted to the Legislature. The sword, directed to be presented to Capt. David Conner, of the navy, for his skill and gallantry in the late war, was presented to that distinguished officer by the Adjutant General of the State, on the last anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, in front of the Hall in which it was adopted.

The great number of Reports from public officers, Boards of Commissioners, and incorporated Companies, which are annually laid on the table of the Representatives of the People, give them much valuable and minute information, as to the condition and the wants of the Commonwealth.

Among the injunctions of the Constitution, there is none more interesting, than that which enjoins it as a duty on the Legislature to provide for the education of the poor throughout the Commonwealth. Whether we regard it in its probable influence upon the stability of our free republican Government, or as it may contribute to social and individual happiness, it equally deserves the earnest and unremitting attention of those who are honored with the high trust of providing for the public welfare. If the culture of the understanding and the heart be entirely neglected, in early life, there is great reason to fear that evil propensities will take root, where, with proper discipline, there might have been a rich harvest of usefulness and worth. A knowledge of our rights and a sense of our duties, a just estimate of the value of the blessings we enjoy, and an habitual desire to preserve them, are the wholesome fruits of that good seed, which it is the object, and with the favor of Providence, the effect, of moral and intellectual instruction to implant. It cannot be supplied to all in equal measure, but it is hoped, the time will come when none shall be left entirely destitute. Then will the Legislature truly be, in this respect, what the framers of the Constitution desired it should be, a parent to the children of the poor: and they, in return, will have strong inducements to love and to honor, and, to do their utmost to perpetuate the free institutions from which they derive so signal a benefit, so prolific a source of happiness.

Until the difficulties in the way of a general plan of education, which have hitherto been found insuperable for all, be overcome, it will be in the power, as it has always been in accordance with the disposition of the Legislature, to afford a liberal aid to the exertions of public spirited and benevolent citizens, as well as to promote such local schemes of instruction as may be suited to particular parts of the state, though not applicable to all. What has been done in this way, has, it is believed, been productive of much good, & caused the paternal care of the Legislature to be gratefully felt & affectionately acknowledged.

In conducting the great experiment of free government, founded on written constitutions, and carried into effect by the representatives of the people, it is no less the duty, than it is the interest, of the citizens of the Republic, to exercise towards each other, & towards their public functionaries, a spirit of kindness and conciliation, of mutual respect & forbearance. Differences of opinion will arise where there is freedom of choice and discussion; and they will occasionally be accompanied with earnestness and warmth. But we owe it to ourselves, and we owe it to the lofty position we occupy in the world, to avoid every thing which may shake the confidence of mankind in the competency of man for self-government, or wastefully diminish the stock of our national reputation, by detracting from the distinguished individual reputations of which it is composed. The success of the cause of free government, which we all anxiously desire to promote, is of infinitely more importance than the occasional questions which excite and divide us. These considerations should be of sufficient weight to suppress violent feelings, which, if indulged, might endanger all that is most conducive to our character as a people, and our happiness as individuals.

It shall be my study, as it is my duty & inclination, cordially to co-operate with the General Assembly in carrying out full effect the measures that may be devised to insure freedom, & contribute to the happiness, of those who have selected us to watch over their welfare & guard their rights. J. A. SHULZ.



The Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, DEC. 12.

The length of the Messages excludes from our paper its usual variety. Advertisements omitted will be attended to next week.

The Federal Republican Delegates from the different Townships of Adams County, assembled at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Monday the 10th inst. in pursuance of public notice, for the purpose of selecting a Candidate for the Legislature, in the room of T. T. Bonner, Esq. deceased.

James Robinette, Esq. was called to the Chair—and

Robert G. Harper appointed Secretary.

The following Delegates attended—

Borough—T. Stevens, Robert G. Harper.

Cumberland—Isaac Armstrong, Sen.

Mountjoy—George Heagy, John Wilson.

Huntington—B. Wierman, John Toland.

Reading—A. Long.

Mountpleasant—Geo. Brinkerhoff, Wm. Brinkerhoff.

Franklin—V. McIlhenny, David Willis.

Tyrone—Wm. H. McGrew, John Neely.

Latimore—J. Robinette, Geo. Deardorff.

Menallen—James Majors.

Straban—James Bell, Jacob Cassatt, Jr.

Liberty—John Peden, James Moore.

Hamiltonban—J. Seabrooks, R. Slemmons.

The following Resolutions were offered by Mr. Stevens, and adopted—

Resolved, That we will support no man for the Legislature, who is not friendly to the re-election of John Q. Adams to the Presidency.

Resolved, That this Ticket shall be styled "The Administration Ticket."

James M. Sherry, Esq.

was then placed in nomination—and unanimously chosen; as the Candidate to be supported, in the room of T. T. Bonner, Esq. deceased.

It was

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in all the papers of this County—and

The meeting adjourned.

JAS. ROBINETTE, Ch'n.

R. G. HARPER, Secretary.

CONGRESS.—All the members of the Senate, were in attendance on the first day of the session (3d inst.) but 2; and out of 213, the number of the House of Representatives, 207 answered to their names—the fullest attendance on the first day, that has ever occurred.

The Vice President took his seat as President of the Senate; and the House proceeded to the election of a Speaker—when it appeared that Andrew Stevenson, of Va. was chosen, by the following vote:

Stevenson,	104
Taylor, (N. Y.)	94
Scattergood,	7

Mathew St. Clair Clarke was re-appointed Clerk; Mr. Dunn, Sergeant-at-arms; Mr. Burch, Door-keeper; and Mr. Carr, assistant do.

On Tuesday, the Message of the President was received—and 3000 copies for the Senate, and 6000 for the House, were ordered to be printed.

There being some doubt, as to who should be considered the printer for the Senate, it was resolved, 25 to 19, that Duff Green, the Editor of the Telegraph, was the person.

On Wednesday, in Senate, Mr. Johnson, of Ky. introduced a bill for abolishing imprisonment for debt.

On the same day, the House resolved to wear mourning, in memory of their late member from Ky. Dr. Young.

The Pennsylvania Legislature met on the 4th inst. In Senate, Alexander Mahon, Esq. was unanimously re-elected Speaker. In the House, Ner Middlesworth was elected by the following vote:

Middlesworth,	64
McCreery,	22

Mr. Middlesworth took the chair, and in a very impressive manner communicated his thanks to the house in the following words—

"Gentlemen—For the distinguished mark of confidence which you have conferred, by electing me to the honorable and highly important station of speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. I tender to you my sincere acknowledgements; and for which I assure you I shall ever feel grateful. I feel confident that nothing within my power could render you greater satisfaction than a faithful discharge of my duty—this I pledge myself to perform to the extent of my abilities, and with impartiality. And, gentlemen, notwithstanding I am well aware of the arduous duty a speaker has to perform, and the great responsibility which naturally falls upon him, yet I should take the chair with cheerfulness and pleasure, were I not fearful of committing errors.

I trust, however, that any errors I may commit, will be ascribed by you to the head, and not considered as errors of the heart. I shall always feel gratified, gentlemen; indeed I ask it as a mere favor, to be corrected by the House. I shall feel the more particularly gratified at such correction, from a knowledge that there are so many gentlemen in this Hall more capable and better qualified than myself, to discharge the duties of the chair."

Mr. Blythe announced the death of Mr. Bonner, and Mr. Porter that of Mr. Mohler, of Lancaster county. The election in this county to fill the vacancy, is on the 28th inst.—in Lancaster on the 26th. The House has agreed to wear crape on their left arms, in testimony of respect.

Little else than preparatory business, and the appointment of Committees, has yet been attended to.

Standing Committees of Senate:

Accounts.—Messrs. Garber, Moore, Kerlin, Sturgeon, and Logan.

Claims.—Messrs. Herbert, Schall, Leech, Hunt, and Sullivan.

Judiciary System.—Messrs. Hawkins, King, Audenried, Kelly, and Wise.

Militia System.—Messrs. Ogle, Ryan, Hambright, Scott, and Burden.

Banks.—Messrs. Kerlin, Ryan, Seltzer, Burden, and Fullerton.

Education.—Messrs. Sturgeon, Kelley, Hay, Logan, and Rowland.

Roads, Bridges, and Inland Navigation.—Messrs. Knight, Garber, Duncan, Herbert, and McClure.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.—Messrs. Powell, Ray, Hambright, Scott and Reiff.

Election Districts.—Messrs. Hamilton, Ogle, Hunt, Ray, and Brown.

Vice and immorality.—Messrs. Sullivan, Leech, Moore, Seltzer, and Reiff.

Compare Bills and present them to the Governor for his approbation.—Messrs. Hay, Hamilton, Wise, Brown, and Rowland.

State Library.—Messrs. Duncan, Audenried, and Fullerton.

Standing Committees of the H. of Repr.

Ways and Means.—Messrs. Harrison, Kerr, Denny, Binder, Emlen, Shannon, Read.

Inland Navigation and Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Lehman, Scudder, Foster, Mallary, Blair, Beatty, Petken, Ihrie, Haines, Cunningham, Bastress, Brobst and Woolverton.

Judiciary System.—Messrs. Porter, Meredith, Huling, Dennison, Wilkins, J. Evans and J. Miller.

Claims.—Messrs. McCreery, Fackenthal, McReynolds, Becker, Hendricks, Bertolet and Slemmer.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Alter, Byers, Patterson, Pennypacker, Forry, Pile & Wilson.

Education.—Messrs. Eldred, Bonsall, Cooper, Mitchell, McCamant, Blodgett & A. Miller.

Domestic Manufactures.—Messrs. Kreps, Baker, Richards, Martin, (Del.) Good, Lauman, Mathews, (Cam.)

Accounts.—Messrs. Rahn, Wolfersberger, Hastings, Matthewson, Bell, Reynolds and Hergesheimer.

Vice and Immorality.—Messrs. Matts, Dunlap, Wolford, Robison, Driesbach and Workman.

Militia System.—Messrs. Ringland, Roberts, Matheys, (Mont.) Fisher, Butts, McQuaide and G. Miller.

Banks.—Messrs. Snyder, Thompson, Ramsey, Pearson, Agnew, Espy and Lewis.

Election Districts.—Messrs. Stevens, R. Miller, Whitlach, Colegrove, B. Martin, Berlin, and Folkrod.

State Library.—Messrs. Ihrie, Blythe, Nicholson.

To compare Bills.—Messrs. Dillingher, Tutwiler, S. Evans.

Officers elected in the H. of Representatives.

Clerk—F. R. Shunk. Assistant do.—Samuel Gross. Sergeant-at-arms—Jas. Smith. Door-keeper—Thos. Wallace.

Officers elected in the Senate.

Clerk—J. DePui. Sergeant-at-arms—Wm. Shannon. Door-keeper—R. Dicky.

Greece.—There are various reports as to the matters going on amongst the great Powers of Europe, in relation to Greece. One account states, that hostilities have already commenced in the East of Europe; and that the combined fleets had the Egyptian fleet in blockade. The affairs of the Greeks are said to be in a prosperous state. The Count D'Istria writes—"All the strong positions of Continental Greece are in the power of the Greeks." But of all the news from that country, the following is the most

IMPORTANT

The New York Morning Courier of Monday week contains the following article:—

Europe—Important Private Intelligence.

The packet ship York brought a letter to an English gentleman in this city, from which we gather important intelligence with respect to Greek and Turkish affairs. The letter is from a gentleman in London, occupying a responsible official station. He states that there is an express agreement (not an understanding,) entered into by England, Russia and France, to conquer and partition the Turkish dominions in Europe and Africa—Constantinople and its dependencies are allotted to Russia. Egypt to England—and the isles of the Mediterranean, and some portions of the land adjoining that sea, to France.

The Turks are to be driven into Asia, and the Greeks are to have a government of their own under the guaranty and protection of the Three Powers.

We are not at liberty, for obvious reasons, to give names in regard to this information;—we can only say that it comes from a responsible source through a respectable medium.

The Creek Indians.—We learn, by the National Intelligencer, that the Creek controversy has been settled, a cession having been obtained of all the lands owned, or claimed by the Greeks, within the chartered limits of Georgia.

Mr. Wm. G. Graham, the associate Editor of the New York Enquirer, was killed on Wednesday week, in a duel with a Mr. Barton, of Philadelphia. The dispute originated at the card-table.

Snelson, the man who a short time since robbed the Bank of Petersburg, Va. of about \$40,000, has been taken, and is in prison at Quebec.

Mr. Gallatin, late Minister to England, has returned to this country, with his family.

The editor of the Genius of Universal Emancipation has given notice that he is authorized to send emancipated slaves to Hayti free of expense.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening the 4th inst. by the Rev. D. McConaughy, Mr. JOHN SADLER, Jr. to Miss SIBBY L. STEWART, daughter of Mr. David Stewart—both of Menallen township.

A VERY COMPLETE

TWO HORSE

CARRIAGE,

For Sale. Inquire at this Office.

Dec. 11.

Public Sale.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on Thursday the 20th inst. at the late residence of T. T. BONNER, dec'd, in Petersburg (York Springs), the following Property, viz:—

A variety of Household & Kitchen Furniture, all new, and of the best quality; a handsome LIBRARY, containing Books on Law, Physics, History, Mathematics, &c.; a complete set of Dental Instruments; a case of Geometrical Instruments; a good Milk Cow; a superior Rifle; and a variety of other articles. Also, a stout, active BLACK BOY, used to all kinds of work, aged sixteen years, to serve till he is 20. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where terms will be made known, and credit given by

WM. F. BONNER, Adm'r.

Dec. 11.

The rooms occupied by said deceased, will be Rented from the 1st of January until the 1st of April, 1828.

VENUE.

TO be sold, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 1st day of January next, at the late Dwelling-house of CHRISTIAN BENNER, deceased, in Straban township, the

Personal Property

Of said deceased, viz:—

Three good Stills and Vessels, Horses, Horned Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Horse Gears, Ploughs, 3 Waggon, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, by the bushel, a Carriage-body and Harness, an eight-day Clock and Case, one pair of Apple-nuts and Fixtures, one set of old Saw-mill irons, and a great variety of Household & Kitchen Furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance and a credit will be given by the Executors.

—ALSO—

Will be Offered for Sale, on the following day, the 2d Jan. in Gettysburg,

8 Building Lots.

On Middle-street, in said Borough, and near the Town, containing about Eight Acres.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

A. LIGHTENWALTER, GEORGE WELSH, Executors.

Dec. 11.

Those persons indebted to James Duncan, for FEES in the several Offices held by him in this County, are requested to pay the same over to Geo. Welsh, and Geo. Ziegler, Esq's, (the present occupants) who are by law authorized to receive the Fees for his use. In the Recorder's Office, many Decrees remain unpaid—and in the Orphans' Court, many appointments of Guardians, &c. &c. In the Common Pleas, it may be well to remark, that in all suits, wherein the Defendants have been unable to pay, the Plaintiffs are liable for the Costs. Further indulgence cannot be extended beyond the 1st of April next. JAMES DUNCAN Adams County, Dec. 7, 1827.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Farm,

SITUATE in Hamiltonban town ship, Adams County, adjoining lands of David Byers, Wm. McChellan and others, containing

178 Acres and 68 Perches

Of Patented Land, on which are a Dwelling-house, part log and part stone, a new stone bank Barn, a good Spring, with a sufficient quantity of Meadow and Timber-land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is presumed no one will purchase without viewing the Farm, which will be shown by DAVID WILSON, One mile from the premises.

Dec. 11.

PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance of a Warrant issued by NER MIDDLESWARTH, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, NOTICE is hereby given, to the Electors of Adams County, that an

ELECTION

FOR

One Representative in the State Legislature,

To supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of T. T. BONNER, Esq. will be held on

Friday the 28th Dec. inst.

at the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:—

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg; and the township of Cumberland, at the Court house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Renshaw, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the townships of Berwick and Mountpleasant, at the house formerly occupied by Wm. Sturgeon, in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Gen. Samuel White, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house now occupied by Col. James Reed, in Millers-Town.

In the Sixth District, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Reading, at the house formerly occupied by Adam Swartz, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of John Gilbert, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house formerly occupied by John Thomas, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of John Marks, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowingo, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrystown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Michael Bower, in Heidlersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Thomas Larimer, in said township.

By the act regulating the Election in this Commonwealth, it is made the duty of the Judges, Inspectors, and Clerks, who officiated at the General Election in October, to attend and perform the duties required of them at this Election. They will therefore attend at the places of their Districts, on said day, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties enjoined on them by said Act.

Given under my hand at Gettysburg, this 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1827.

PHILIP NEAGY, Secretary.

LAST NOTICE

Those persons indebted to James Duncan, for FEES in the several Offices held by him in this County, are requested to pay the same over to Geo. Welsh, and Geo. Ziegler, Esq's, (the present occupants) who are by law authorized to receive the Fees for his use. In the Recorder's Office, many Decrees remain unpaid—and in the Orphans' Court, many appointments of Guardians, &c. &c. In the Common Pleas, it may be well to remark, that in all suits, wherein the Defendants have been unable to pay, the Plaintiffs are liable for the Costs. Further indulgence cannot be extended beyond the 1st of April next. JAMES DUNCAN Adams County, Dec. 7, 1827.

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SITUATE in Hamiltonban town ship, Adams County, adjoining lands of David Byers, Wm. McChellan and others, containing

178 Acres and 68 Perches

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Given under my hand at Gettysburg, this 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1827.

PHILIP NEAGY, Secretary.

COOKING STOVES.
M. C. CLARKSON,
HAS just received from Mr. Hughes' Turnery, a number of
COOKING STOVES
finished complete. The advantage of these stoves, is the great saving of Wood, not requiring more than one-half the quantity that is necessary for an open fire.
Gettysburg, Dec. 4. 3t

DIVIDEND.
THE Managers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Road Company, have declared a Dividend of **1 PER CENT.** payable to the Stockholders on or after Monday the 10th inst.
WALTER SMITH, Secy.
Dec. 4. 3t

6 JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS
Wanted immediately by the Subscriber for four for coarse work, and two for fine. The highest wages, and constant employment will be given.
ROBERT TAYLOR.
Gettysburg, Dec. 4. 3t

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of **JOHN P. HAPKE**, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—as longer indulgence cannot be given.
C. F. KEENER, Ex'r.
Dec. 4. 3t

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of **HENRY RIFE**, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—as longer indulgence cannot be given.
C. F. KEENER, JOHN MEALS, Executors.
Dec. 4. 3t

TO MY CREDITORS.
TAKE Notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth—and they have appointed **Monday the 28th of January next**, for the hearing of me and my Creditors at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.
JOHN KING.
Dec. 4. 3t

TO MY CREDITORS.
TAKE Notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth—and they have appointed **Wednesday the 26th of December inst.**, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
MICHAEL STARKY.
Dec. 4. 3t

LOTS for Sale.
WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on **Wednesday the 26th of December inst.**
A Lot of Ground, containing about 8 Acres, situate chiefly in said borough and a small part in Straban township, adjoining Rock creek and the Bouvaughtown road, and bounded by lands of Christian Culp, Peter Culp and others—on which are erected a two story
Log House, a Shop, and Frame Stable. Also,
Two contiguous Lots in Greenfield, in said borough, fronting on the York Turnpike, adjoining Lots of David Ziegler and an alley. Also,
A Lot in Mummaburg, fronting on the Turnpike, adjoining lots of Solomon Hartman and others.—Also,
Another Lot in Mummaburg, containing about 1½ acres, (part of which is woodland), adjoining lands of Jacob Hossler and others. All late the Estate of **Francis Knouse**, dec'd.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given & terms made known, by
JACOB LEFEVER, Adm'r de bonis non, with the Will annexed.
Dec. 4. 3t

Willet C. Ogilby,
Attorney at Law,
HAS opened an Office in the room one door north of the Register's Office.
Gettysburg, Sept. 18. 3t

FOR RENT.
WILL be offered for Rent, by Public Vendue, on **Tuesday the 1st of January next**, on the premises, **THAT WELL KNOWN brick Tavern Stand,** in Hunters-Town, now occupied by William King. The house, stabling, &c. is all in complete order. Vendue will commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given by
ANNA MARIA DICKSON.
Dec. 4. 3t

TAVERN STAND FOR RENT.
WILL be Rented by Public Outcry, on **Saturday the 22d December inst.**, **THAT WELL KNOWN TAVERN STAND,** in Petersburg, (York Springs,) Adams county, at present occupied by Gen. S. White. The House, Stabling, &c. is all in good order. There is a pump of running water near the door. Vendue will commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given by
JOHN SADLER, HARMAN WIEMAN, Trustees of Isaac Sadler.
Dec. 4. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold at Public Sale, on **Tuesday the 1st of January next**, at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises,
A FARM, situate in Frederick county, Maryland, about 4 miles from Taney-Town, adjoining lands of William Cornell, Abraham Null and others, containing **107 ACRES,** on which is erected a
Log House and Log Barn; there is on the place a thriving young Orchard, and a spring of water near the door.
It will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms made known on the day of sale.
MARY PAXTON, Adm'r.
Dec. 4. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.
TO be Sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on **Friday the 21st December instant**, a
PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, containing 166 ACRES and allowance, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Comfort, William Foster, John Lady and others; upwards of 100 Acres are cleared, of which 15 Acres are Meadow—the rest well timbered. The improvements are a large
two story Log Dwelling-House, large stone Bank Barn, and Spring-house, with a never-failing spring of water. There are several other springs on the farm, with running water near the house—a large Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees.
ALSO, at the same time and place,
A TRACT OF Mountain-Land, containing 50 Acres, situate in Franklin and Menallen townships, adjoining lands of John Hall, the heirs of A. Noel and others, well covered with thriving Timber.
Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown it by J. Blakely, Esq. residing on the first mentioned property.
Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. on said day.
ROBERT M. MURDIE, JAMES G. PAXTON, Trustees of JAMES BLAKELY, Esq.
Dec. 4. 3t
If not sold on said day, it will be RENTED, by Public Outcry.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on **Tuesday the 25th of December inst.**, on the premises, **A VALUABLE FARM,** Situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Thomas Ehrhart, Michael Detrick, and others, containing 172 ACRES, 100 of which are cleared, the residue covered with good Timber; 20 acres are in meadow. The improvements are a two-story
Log House, with a large stone kitchen, a large bank Barn, two large Orchards; a well of water at the door, and a stream of running water near the house. A further description is deemed unnecessary.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when the terms of sale will be made known by
FINLEY MCGREW.
Dec. 4. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on **Saturday the 22d of December inst.**, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg,
One half of Lot No. 18, in said borough, situate on the west side of Baltimore-street, adjoining lots of John Young and George Shyrook, with a two-story
Brick House, 2 story brick back building, brick smoke-house, Stable, &c. thereon erected.—Also,
Two-thirds of Lot No. 165, fronting on Middle-street, and adjoining the above.—Also,
Five Acres of Wood-Land, situate in Cumberland township, adjoining the Baltimore Turnpike Road, and lands of John Houck, Henry Wassmus and others. All late the property of **James Agnew**, deceased. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on said day, when the Terms will be made known by
ALEX'R CALDWELL, Ex'r.
Dec. 4. 3t
N. B. All persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased are requested to present them for settlement—and those indebted to the Estate to make payment to the Executor.

NOTICE.
IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on **Saturday the 22d of December inst.**,
A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Agnew, Esq. deceased, John and Henry Sell, and others, containing **120 ACRES,** more or less, on which are erected a
Log house, a double barn, a good stone Spring-house, over a never failing spring, with other out-houses; a good ORCHARD, and a good proportion of Meadow.
ALSO,
30 Acres of Wood-Land, in said township, adjoining lands of David Stewart, Jacob Welty, and others. The above land will be sold together or separate to suit purchasers. To be sold as the Estate of **Ebenezer Stewart**, deceased. The Sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, on the premises; when due attendance will be given and the terms made known by
JOHN STEWART, Adm'r.
By the Court,
GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.
Dec. 4. 3t

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE.
AGREEABLY to the last Will and Testament of **Wm. Cooper**, dec'd, Will positively be Sold at Public Sale, on **Monday the 24th inst.**, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, (if not sold at Private Sale before that time.)
A Tract of Land, situate in Straban township, adjoining lands of Geo. Hossler, Geo. Lashells & others, containing 120 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a
Log dwelling House, & Log Barn, with two Orchards.—Also,
A half Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on Baltimore street, adjoining lands of Henry Hoke, Esq. dec'd, and others, on which is erected a
frame Dwelling-House, with a frame kitchen.—Also,
One other half Lot, situate in Gettysburg, fronting on Baltimore st. adjoining said other lot, on which are erected a one story
Stone Dwelling-House, with a frame shed.—Also,
A Lot of Ground, situate part in the borough of Gettysburg and part in Cumberland township, adjoining lands of John Houck, Henry Hoke, Esq. deceased, and others, containing 7 Acres, more or less, on which is erected frame Stabling.
Persons wishing to purchase, will be shown the property by calling on Thos. J. Cooper, in Gettysburg, or the tenant on the farm.
THOS. J. COOPER, & WM. M. COOPER, 3t
Dec. 4.

STRAY BULL.
CAME to the subscriber's, in Liberty township, sometime in September last, a Stray
BULL, supposed to be two years old—ear marked. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
JAMES MOORE.
Dec. 4. 3t

Philadelphia & Baltimore Auction Bargains!
WM. H. CAMP,
HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the most Splendid Assortment of
FALL and WINTER GOODS, that he has ever brought to this place. He has purchased them entirely for CASH, at reduced prices—therefore is enabled and determined to sell them as low or lower than they have ever been sold in Gettysburg, for Cash or Country Produce. His Stock consists of
DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hard, China, Glass, and Queens-Ware, **Leghorn & Straw Bonnets,** AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF **Gilt, Mahogany, and Pine LOOKING GLASSES, &c. &c.** His Stock of GROCERIES is extensive, and lower than they have ever been sold in this place. Tavern-keepers would do well, by calling and examining his Stock of
LIQUORS, which consists of all kinds, unadulterated. He invites the Public generally to call and examine his Goods. He also returns his thanks to those who have favored him with their custom—and solicits a further continuance of the same.
Gettysburg, Nov. 13. 3t
Those who are indebted to him either by Note or Book Account, will please to call and settle the same.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO all Legatees, Creditors, and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the estates of the deceased persons herein named, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on **Wednesday the 26th of December next:**
The account of **Hugh M. Tagertt**, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of **John Henderson**, dec'd.
The account of **David Shultz**, Esq. and **Peter Overdeer**, administrators de bonis non of the estate of **William Sturgeon**, dec'd.
The account of **William McClellan, jr.** Esq. administrator of the estate of **William Scott**, dec'd.
The account of **Nicholas Ginter**, administrator of the estate of **George Reinicker**, deceased.
The further account of **John Cook**, administrator of the estate of **Casper Wise**, deceased.
The further account of **William Patterson**, one of the executors of the estate of **Henry Chronister**, dec'd.
The account of **Philop Bishoff**, one of the administrators of the estate of **Michael Ober**, dec'd.
The account of **George and John Irvin**, administrators of the estate of **John Irvin**, dec'd.
The account of **William and Garret Cownover**, administrators of the estate of **Henry Beecher**, dec'd.
The account of **Christian Picking**, administrator of the estate of **William Harbold**, dec'd.
The account of **David Heagy**, administrator of the estate of **George William Heagy**, dec'd.
The account of **John Aughenbaugh**, administrator of the estate of **Dorothy Little**, dec'd.
The account of **Frederick Sholly** and **Elizabeth Rife**, administrators of the estate of **David Rife**, dec'd.
The account of **Thomas Reed** and **Henry Martin**, administrators of the estate of **John Martin**, deceased, who was the administrator of the estate of **Joseph Zimmerman**, dec'd.
The account of **Thomas Reed**, executor of the estate of **Martha McKinly**, dec'd.
The further account of **Jesse Mark**, administrator of the estate of **Daniel Mark**, dec'd.
The account of the **Rev. Robert S. Grier**, one of the executors of **Robert Brackenridge**, dec'd.
The account of **James McDitt**, administrator of **William McGraw**, deceased.
ALSO,
The Guardianship account of **Isaac Wiernman**, Guardian of **Sibby L. Stewart**.
The Guardianship account of **Isaac Wiernman**, Guardian of **Isaac L. Pearson**.
The account of **Frederick Shull**, Guardian of **Samuel Hoffman**.
The Guardianship account of **John Wiernman**, Esq. Guardian of **Eliza Jacob**, **Levi** and **Susanna Gardner**, minor children of **George Gardner**, deceased.
GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.
Register's Office, Gettysburg. 3t

Orphans' Court SALE.
IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Will be sold by Public Vendue or Outcry, on the premises, on **Friday the 21st day of December next**, at 12 o'clock, M.
A PLANTATION or TRACT OF LAND, (late the estate of **Thomas Latta**, dec'd.) situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Andrew Marshall, James Smith, Walter Smith and others, containing
One Hundred & Six Acres and allowance, more or less; about fifteen acres thereof are cleared, and the residue is covered with good thriving timber, of locust, chestnut and walnut; and the soil is good.—Said land is patented.
The terms of sale are, the one-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in three equal annual payments. Attendance will be given by
ISAAC ARMSTRONG, Administrator.
Nov. 27. 3t

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of **JAMES HUNTER**, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to make payment; And all persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them for settlement to the subscriber, at the house of **James Goudley**, Inn-keeper, in Gettysburg, on **Saturday the 23d of December next**, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN ADAMS, Adm'r.
Nov. 27. 3t

Auction Bargains!
GEORGE ARNOLD
HAS just returned from the City, with a most Splendid Assortment of SEASONABLE
GOODS, a large portion of which have been purchased at Auction in Philadelphia and Baltimore, entirely for CASH, and will be sold at Auction prices for the same or Produce only. His Stock now consists, in part, of
Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Bang-up Cords, Velvets, Toininets, and other Vestings, Flannels, Blankets, Scotch and Tartan Plaids, Circassian do. and Stripes, Ratinetts and Bombazetts, Coach Trimmings, Sadlery, Cutlery, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, Fine Leghorn and Gimp Bonnets, And the best of
LIQUORS; With almost every other article in his line of business. His Goods are all of the latest importations, will be warranted good, and sold at very moderate profits. The Public are invited to call and examine, when they may rest assured of having Goods offered them as cheap as they can possibly be had any where.
Gettysburg, Oct. 9. 3t

Those indebted to the Subscriber, will confer a particular favor by discharging their accounts soon, as he is much in want of money. It is hoped that this request will not be passed over with inattention.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Notice is hereby given To the Creditors of
JOHN PAXTON, LATE of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased; that the Subscribers have been appointed AUDITORS to settle and adjust the rates and proportions due the respective Creditors of said deceased. They will meet for this purpose, at the house of **Zephaniah Herbert**, in Gettysburg, on **Monday the 31st day of December next**, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
ALEX'R RUSSELL, M. C. CLARKSON, JOHN HERSH, Jr.
Nov. 27. 3t

WARNING.
ALL persons are hereby warned not to trespass on the lands of the subscribers, as they are determined to enforce the laws against all who shall be found so doing, without respect to persons.
Henry Brinkerhoff, Christian Benner, Jr. John Stallsmith, John Deardorff, Abraham Spangler, William Spangler, Peter Spangler, Daniel Benner.
Nov. 27. 3t